(All figares in MU Net)

1994-95

	Require-ment	Avail-ability	Deficit	%
Bihar	9410	6295	3115	33.1
Eastern Region	40340	35118	5222	12.9
All India	352260	327281	24379	7.1

(b) and (c) 710 MW Koel Karo Project was entrust td to NHPC in 1980 for execution :.n Central Sector. Although commissioning the project would help in reducing the power shortages in the region, the NHPC has not been able to commence work on this project due to paucity of funds and local resistance.

Powers crisis in Delhi

6999. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of POWER be plea Bed to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing power crisis in Delhi; and

(b) if so, tne stops taken by Government to deal with the problem of the power crisis; in the national capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY *CJ* POWER (SHRI. MATI URMLABKN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) During April, 1995, Delhi had a marginal energy shortage of 0.8% as against the Ali India National average of 8.8%.

(b) Various measures taken to bridge the gap between the demand and availability of power include— maximisation of power generation at the existing stations; addition of 108 MW, capacity by regressive commissioning of 3x34 MW Combined Cycle Waste Heat Recovery Units at the existing Gas Turbine Stations of DESU;, .Establishment of 400 Kv Ring around Delhi to facilitate additional import of power from the neighbouring system States [Central power btations in the Northern Region; Reduction of T&D losses; Better demand management and abservance of energy conservation measures; Implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Scheme and assist->ance/'transfer of power from neighbouring System.

Power supply to rural areas

7000. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO; Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the role of the Rural Electrification Corporation in the electrification of new areas;

(b) whether there haa been a slackening of effort in suxing proper power supply system to rural areas and .

(c) the details of steps proposed to effectively use the REC in bringing power to new areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IS THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI MATI. URMILABEN CHIMANEHA PATEL); (a) Rural Electriflcatior Corporation extends financial assistant to the State Govjrnments|State Electricity Boards/Rural Electric Cooperatives for development of electrical infrastructure and extension of electricity to the unelectrified areas.

(b) No, Sir. Special emphasis is being laid on the strengthening of power supply systems in rural areas and by providing financial assistance to the. States for System Improvement Schemes to bring, about, reduc-tioc in Transmission & Distribution Losses

(c) State Governments | SEBs are toeing persuaded, through REC. to accord higher priority to the electrification of new areas. They have also been requested to prepare necessary Action Plans for completing electrification of the remaining villages.

MOUs for power projects

7001. SHRI BALBIR SINGH :Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 102 given ir. the Rajya Sabla on 21st March, 1995 and state:

(a) the nsmes of the parties with whom power purchase agreements have been signed after the signing of MOUs and project reports have been subrnitted to CEA for ccchno-ecoaomic clearance; and

(b) in how many cases no progress has *been* made after the signing of the MOU; and what is Government's reaction in all such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI. MATI URMABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Out of 123 projects for Which Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) have been signed, pro. ject reports have seea submitted by the promoters for 34 projects, out of which 10 projects have been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The details are given in the enclosed statement I.

Power Purer, use Agreements (PPAn) have been signed for 18 projects. The details are given in the enclosed statement-II-

(b) Every proiect has to pass through various stages of obtaining statutory/non-statutory clearances and approvals before they are awarded t-chno-economic clearance by the CEA and before they can achieve financial closure and reach the construction stage. This process inherently involve-, tire. Thus, the proiects for which MOUs have been signed are at different stages of progress .

It is basically *tha* responsibility of the concerned SEB.| State Government to monitor the progress of the project. However, Government of India assists the State Government in their monitoning of the progress of the projects and also helps in getting the clearan es approvals expedited.

Statemant

DetaUs of power projects for which MOUS have been signed and prolest reborts have bun s-ibmittid to the Central Electricity Authprilty

S.No.	Name of the Project/ Capacity	Promoter	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Dabhol TPS (2015 MW) (Phase I) (695 MW)	Dabhol Power Co.	Maharashtra
2.	Badravati TPS (2x536 MW)	Nippon Denko Ispat Ltd., GEC., UK and EDC, France.	Maharashtra
3.	Paguthan CCGT (655MW)	Gujarat Torrent Energy Corporation Ltd.	Gujarat
4.	Jegurupadu CCGT(216 MW)	GVK Industries Ltd.	A.P.
5.	Godavari CCGT (208MW)	Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.	A.P.
6.	Zero Unit TPS at Neyveli (250 MW)	ST-CMS Electric Co.	Tamil Nadu
7.	Ib Valley TPS (2x210 MW)	Ib Valley Power Ltd.	Orissa.
8.	Balagarh TPS (2x250 MW)	Balagarh Co. Ltd.	West Bengal
9.	Maheshwar HEP (400 MW)	Sri Maheshwar Hydel Power Corpn. Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh